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DECISION OF THE CHAIR FIRST OV-ERRULED BY THE HOUSE.

Reciprocity Measure Then Amended So as to Remove the Differential Duty on Refined Sugar.

AIDED

"REBELS"

AND THE VOTE AGAINST THE CHAIR STOOD 171 TO 130.

Morris Amendment Adopted in Committee of the Whole by 164 to 111, and in Open House by 199 to 105.

SEVERAL AMENDMENTS RULED OUT OR REJECTED ON A VOTE.

Defeat of Republican Leaders Greeted with Cheers from "Insurgents" and Their Democratic Allies.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The Democrats and the Republican insurgents rode roughshod over the House leaders to-day when the voting began on the Cuban reciprocity bill. They overthrew the ruling of the chair in committee of the whole on the question of the germaneness of an amendment to remove the differential from refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement provided for in the bill. The vote to overrule the decision of the chair, made by Mr. Sherman, of New York, was 171 to 130, Republicans to the Democratic vote to accomplish this result. Having won this preliminary victory the amendment was adopted in committee, 164 to 111, and later in the House by a still larger majority, 199 to 105. On this occasion sixty-four Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment. The bill was then passed by an overwhelming ma-

jority, 247 to 52. An analysis of the vote shows that 124 Republicans and 123 Democrats voted for the amended bill and forty-two Republicans and ten Democrats against it. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, was one of those who voted against the bill. The voting on the bill was the culmination of a long struggle, which began almost with the opening of this session of Congress and after two weeks of continuous debate, during which much Dittorness was aroused.

To-day debate was of an exceedingly lively character, the features being echoes | Majesty contracted the disease. It is deof last night's Democratic caucus. To that caucus the defeat of the Republican leaders, who sought to pass the bill without amendment, is attributable. Previous to the holding of the caucus the Democrats esty's physicians are said to be less were very much divided, and the opposition of the Republican beet-sugar men showed signs of disintegrating. To-day, when it became apparent that the Democrats would act together, the beet-sugar men decided at a meeting attended by thirty-two of them to take the bit in their teeth and overrule the chair.

EXPECTED DEFEAT.

As soon as this combination was effected the Republican leaders realized that they would be defeated so far as the removal of the differential was concerned, and Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, contented himself with warning his beet sugar colleagues that in removing the differential they were taking off a bit of protection benefit of the beet sugar producers.

The Democrats attempted to follow up their advantage when the differential amendment was adopted by offering the Babcock bill and other amendments to reduce the Dingley schedules, but on these amendments the Republicans declined to stand with them, and the Democrats did not press them vigorously. One of the surprises of the session was the attempt of Mr. Roberts, a Massachusetts Republican,

ment of immigration, exclusion of contract proximately \$1,560,000 in France. labor laws as restrictive as those of the Lewis Alfred Balensi, or, as he is known return for equivalent concessions, the he organized the Societe Francaise de tution so as to provide for universal sufment the duty on refined sugars and all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, is to be 1.825 per lb.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, was the first speaker of the day. He outlined the Democratic programme relative to offering an amendment to abolish the differential duty on refined sugar. If this amendment carried, he said, \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 would be taken from the sugar refiners and given to the American consumers of sugar.

THE ALLEGED "BARGAIN."

Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, asked him this question: "Does the gentleman from Tengain between the leaders on this side and "Absolutely nothing," replied Mr. Rich-

ardson. Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, opposed the bill. He declared that not a single Cuban Porter. appeared before the ways and means committee in favor of the bill. Every one of the witnesses for it, he said, was either an American citizen owning sugar land in Cuba or directly or indirectly representing

the influence of the sugar trust. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, aroused considerable excitement by bringing forward the revelation made in the Democratic caucus last night concerning the alleged overtures made from the Republican side to abandon the Crumpacker resolution if the Democrats from the States threatened would vote against overruling the chair. After reading the account of the caucus in a morning paper he proceeded with great damages against the railroad company by Belgian people should kneel at the throne emphasis to declare that the charge, if true, or the statement, if made, was of a very serious character. "It charges some members of this House with attempting to traffic with the legislation before this body."

secure the ultimate triumph of this bill. do not believe it. I think the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Underwood) must have been mistaken or misinformed, but, nevertheless, I think it is his duty to this House to be more explicit and to locate this offense where it properly belongs. With great earnestness Mr. Hepburn continued to express his doubt whether such alleged methods would be resorted to to pass a bill which he was convinced 90 per cent. of the Republicans were indifferent or opposed to. He held up to ridicule some of the most ardent friends of the measure.

GROSVENOR LAMPOONED. Mr. Hepburn quoted from the speech of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, the statement that Mr. Grosvenor declined to support a bill for a 50, 40, 30 or 25 per cent, reduction. It was only when the concession was reduced 5 per cent. further that he was induced to support it. In other words, said Mr. Hepburn, had it not been for that last nickel of reduction the gentleman from Ohio, to quote his own language, would to-day have been with the insurgents, attempting to divide the Republican party and to destroy it. "Great God!" exclaimed Mr. Hepburn, "on what a slender thread hang everlasting things." [Great laughter and applause.]

Mr. Hepburn also satirized the two-anda-half-hours' speech of Mr. Long, of Kansas, which he described as a "great physical effort" which befitted the Kansas statesman for a championship in the prize ring under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. He denounced the feature of the bill to compel Cuba to accept our immigration laws when the greatest need of Cuba to-day was labor. If the Yankee was what he sometimes was said to be-cunning, grasping, avaricious and adroit-then he would say this section of the bill had been written by a Yankee.

The remaining time after Mr. Hepburn concluded-two hours and twenty minuteswas divided equally between Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, who closed the debate against the bill, and Mr. Dalzell, of Penn-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

WILHELMINA'S AILMENT FINALLY DIAGNOSED BY PHYSICIANS.

Her Majesty's Fever Not of a Dangerous Character-Regency May Be Established.

THE HAGUE, April 18 .- An official bulletin was issued this morning from Castle Loo stating that Queen Wilhelmina passed a fairly quiet night Her fever continues. The alarming fever which complicated the SERIOUS RIOTING AT A TOWN IN THE Queen's condition is now officially admitted number of thirty-seven joining with a solid to be typhoid. A special edition of the official journal this morning publishes the doctor's statement as follows:

> Queen's physician since the commencement of her Majesty's illness has become a certainty. It is now established that the Queen is suffering from typhoid fever. Up to the present time the malady has run its ordinary course." The question of establishing a regency

> is being earnestly discussed by the Netherlands government, and it is thought probof the Queen that the States General (Parliament) will be summoned in joint session at an early date to take action in the mat-

gates of Castle Loo have been placarded with a notification reading: "Typhoid fever within." This was in compliance with the Dutch law requiring every house in which a case of contagious disease exists to post a notice to that effect outside. It has not yet been discovered where her clared that while the water supplied to the castle is good the Queen had been in the habit of drinking sterilized milk. 7 p. m.-Queen Wilhelmina's fever has

not abated, but the condition of the royal anxious, as it is believed the malady will not assume the ordinary malignant character. Queen Wilhelmina is visited by her to have contracted her illness as the result

Among the cable messages received at the palace to-day inquiring about the Queen's progress was one from President Roosevelt The Queen's mother may decline the daughter. The government may propose

placed in the Dingley bill especially for the SERVED A TERM IN PRISON FOR MIS- half past 7 this evening. A band of So-APPROPRIATING JEWELRY.

> May Be Rearrested on a Charge of Embezzling Over a Million and

to take the duty off hides. He offered two fred Balensi leaves Sing Sing next Sat- and several are said to have been mortally before the court, as is customary, without amendments and appealed once from the urday he will have served a six-year sent injured. All the streets of Louvain are further delay or further expense. In the decision of the chair, but was voted down tence, made shorter by commutation, for barred and the maintenance of order has habeas corpus petition Rathbone's attormisappropriating \$25,000 worth of jewelry, been assumed by the military, The bill, as passed, authorizes the Pres- His freedom will be brief, according to the ident, as soon as may be after the estab- Herald. At the door of the prison he problishment of an independent government in ably will be served with a federal warrant Proposition to Revive the Belgian Cuba and the enactment by said govern- charging him with the embezzlement of ap-

United States, to negotiate a reciprocal in this country, William A. Bellwood, was trade agreement with Cuba by which, in born in Paris forty-nine years ago. In 1891 United States will grant a reduction of 20 Banque et de Change, purporting to do a frage. The debate to-day followed yesterper cent. from the Dingley rates on goods general stock exchange brokerage busi- day's lines. M. Smeets, Socialist, accused comment adversely on the order recently coming into the United States from Cuba, ness. Balensi was the managing director. such agreement to continue until Dec. 1, All went well for five years, then Balensi 1903. During the existence of such agree- disappeared. Two weeks later the Tribunal but they would be unable to exterminate from office. of Commerce of the Seine declared the so- socialism, he added, and enough Socialists ciety bankrupt, and a similar judgment was pronounced against Balensi. The investigations proceeded, and finally the chamber | the government was not willing to counsel of indictments of the Court of Appeals of the King to do his duty, nothing was left Paris declared on July 16, 1897, that Balensi had not only misappropriated 6,800,000 but for the Socialists to address his Majesfrancs, but also had converted to his own ty direct and plead for his intervention, use a large quantity of valuable jewelry If he but said the word peace would be which had been intrusted to his care. His re-established. After other speeches the arrest was ordered.

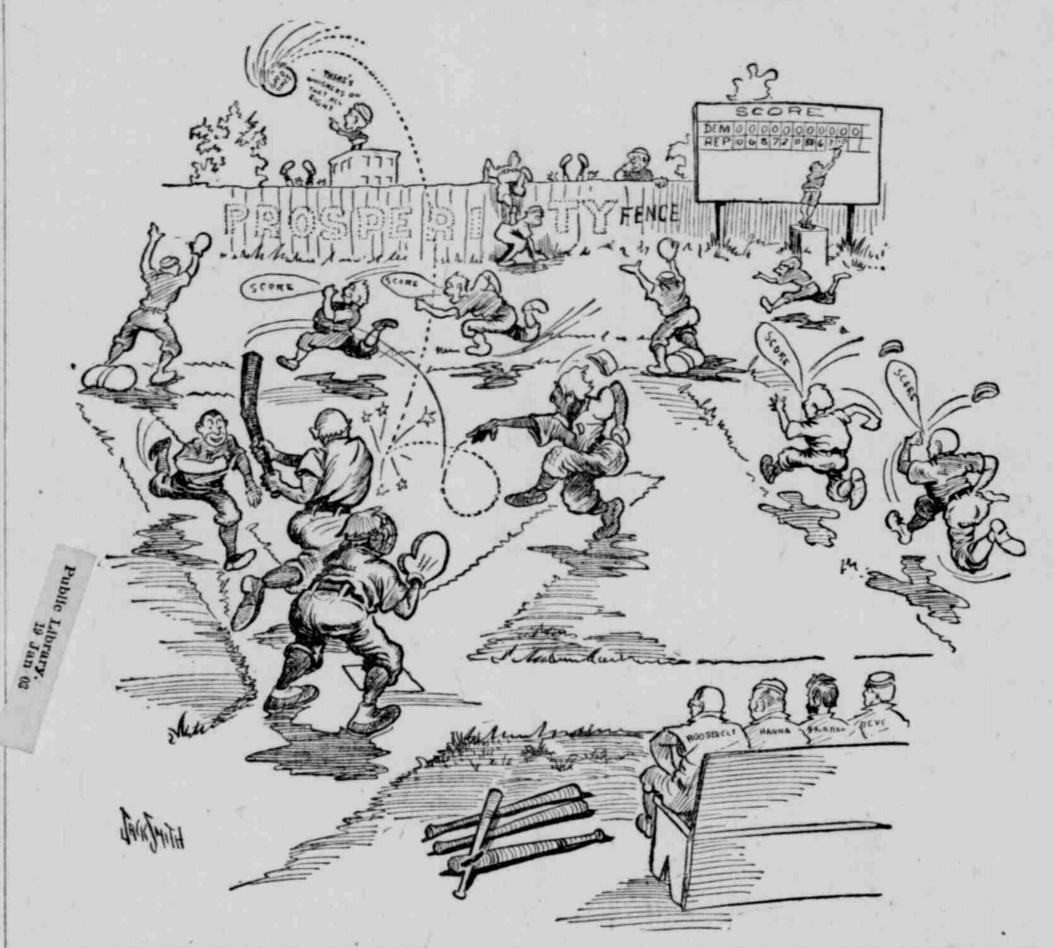
under the alias of William A. Bellwood or in the chamber, when summing up the de-Just before Mr. Richardson took his seat store. Early in 1897 Bellwood obtained \$25,- a vote hostile to revision of the Constitu-000 worth of jewelry from a New York firm | tion did not imply absolute hostility to repothecate it at one of the largest pawn- times. broking establishments in the metropolis. prepared," said M. Woeste, "to consider He was arrested and sentenced to Sing Sing proposals for reform in plural voting, althe Democrats on that by which the Crum- the meantime that Balensi and Bellwood for six years. It had been discovered in packer resolution is to be smothered in or- were identical, and during his larceny trials der to aid the passage of the pending bill?" a United States marshal hovered near by with a federal warrant, which had been issued after an investigation had been made of the embezzlement charges in France by

AWARDED \$60,000.

Verdiet in Favor of a Woman Whose Husband Was Killed.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Mrs. Lottle G. Diamon, widow of Henry G. Diamon, who speaker said he trusted the King would was killed in the Park-avenue tunnel acciseveral months ago, was awarded \$60,000 a jury in White Plains, N. Y., to-day. At- and say, 'We are hungry, but we want justorneys for the railroads said that the de- | tice. fendant company admitted responsibility for the accident and the death of Mr. the Socialists accept defeat. The meeting artificial larynx is being made for the pa-Diamon, and that the only question before passed a resolution to continue the strike tient which, it is asserted, will enable him he said. "It charges them with a willing- the jury was the amount of damages to be and dispersed without disorder. ness to shelve legislation which members awarded.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS



VICINITY OF BRUSSELS.

"The supposition entertained by the Police Attempt to Disperse Socialists and Are Received with Show-

ers of Stones.

CIVIC GUARDS SHOOT TO KILL

able, in view of the possibly long illness FIVE PERSONS ARE SLAIN AND OVER A SCORE WOUNDED.

> Dozen or More Policemen Also Are In jured-Parliament Votes Against Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS, April 18.-A serious riot has occurred at Louvain, near Brussels. The patient is said to be satisfactory. Her Maj- | Socialists held a demonstration in front of the residence of M. Schollaert, the president of the Chamber of Representatives. doctors three times a day. She is supposed | The police in attempting to disperse them were received with a shower of stones. The civic guard then fired on the mob. A similar riot occurred in another part of Louvain, and altogether five persons were killed regency because she wishes to nurse her and twelve were wounded. Some of the that Prince Henry become regent for six | mob carried the dead and wounded to the Maison des Proletarios. Another riot is reported to have occurred at Bruges, in Rathbone to Be Released if Bond Be Flanders. Here the police charged the Socialists with drawn swords and ten of the latter were wounded.

> The rioting at Louvain began at about cialists paraded the streets of the town, smashing windows with bolts and rivets. volley in front of the Catholic Club. It is state tax must be paid. reported that twelve policemen were

NO UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Constitution Defented.

BRUSSELS, April 18 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by 84 to 64 votes, rejected the proposal to revise the Belgian constithe government of being anxious to let issued by Governor General Wood making taken up. loose 60,000 soldiers against their brethren. would remain to continue the struggle. As

Balensi located in Philadelphia, where, M. Woeste, the leader of the Right party though they could not go as far as universal suffrage pure and simple." This speech is regarded as showing the willingness of the government to grant partial reform in the future. Great excitement followed the vote in the

chamber. The Socialists held a meeting in the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace the Maison du Peuple at which M. Van der Velde, the leader of the Socialist movement in Belgium, urged his hearers to be calm, and said he hoped King Leopold would still intervene. His speech took a conciliatory form. He indicated the dangers attending | Aaron Johnson's Life Saved by a the insurrection of an almost weaponless people against organized forces of police and military, and said a struggle by methods of violence was quite hopeless. The people could only adopt pacific means. The arbitrate in the difficulty, "If," he continued, "his Majesty does this we while preserving our ideal will for the present

> This speech is regarded as showing that The people of this city are generally im-

patient with the agitation, which greatly spedes trade and business In an interview after the Socialist meeting M. Van der Velde said: "The defeat in the chamber is a triumph for the country. What the government has arbitrarily re fused to-day will be realized by the Belgian people to-morrow. This is a memorable day in the history of socialism. Never before has such an impressive spectacle been offered to the world. Three hundred thousand men have gone on strike, not for an increase in wages or personal benefit, but for the sake of their political convictions. The Catholic party ignores the popular will, and if the King be wise he will show that he is King of the Belgian people. The days for street barricades are over. We rely on moral force, and there lies our strength It was rumored here late to-night that King Leopold had decided to take the initiative and dissolve Parliament.

SPINAL CORD SEVERED,

Yet Thomas Crystal Is Not Considered in a Dangerous Condition.

HELENA, Mont., April 18.-Four physicians who were called in consultation last evening in the case of Thomas Crystal, who was shot last Friday by J. S. Keerl, former | Balcony president of the Montana Engineers' Society, are unanimous in their finding that Crystal's spinal cord was completely severed by a bullet, an injury that usually causes instant death. The physicians declare that it is a most remarkable case. It was agreed that an operation would be useless as well as extremely dangerous, Aside from this very serious injury Crystal's condition is not dangerous. His temperature and pulse are not normal, but death in the immediate future.

AUDENCIA COURT AT HAVANA RE-CONSIDERS ITS RULING.

Drawn Before a Notary-Cubans Propose Pardons.

HAVANA, April 18 .- Late to-day the Audencia Court accepted the bond of \$100,000 They broke through the police cordon in offered by a fidelity company for the apthe Rue Tirlemont. The civic guards sta- pearance of Estes G. Rathbone. The court tioned in the Place St. Antoin ultimately requires, however, that this bond be drawn became hard pressed by the rioters and before a notary. This involves much time fired a volley. The guard fired a second and expense, as the notaries' fees and a

Rathbone's attorneys insist that the wounded. In some quarters the number of | habeas corpus proceedings be continued, NEW YORK, April 18 .- When Lewis Al- wounded policemen is placed at twenty, and claim that the bond should be drawn neys declare the court's delay illegal and intimate that the court may be impeached for such action. The habeas corpus petition will be heard to-morrow. A number of Cuban senators and representatives-elect have sent a telegram to

petitioning him to ask the United States to pardon all Americans now under arrest in Cuba. Rathbone's case seems to have stirred Cuban sentiment strongly in his eral pardon is prompted by this sentiment. A majority of the newspapers in Havana it impossible, so the papers declare, to remove members of the present judiciary

LEGAL STANDARD TIME.

It Is Noon at 11:27 A. M. in Akron, O., According to the Supreme Court.

AKRON, O., April 18 .- Noon comes at 11:27 o'clock, legal standard, in Akron, according to a decision just handed down by the Supreme Court. Thomas Mier took out William S. Redwood he opened a jewelry bate for the government pointed out that a fire insurance policy on his saloon at 11:30, standard time, four years ago, the on a memorandum and proceeded to hy- form if this were discussed in peaceful policy being dated at noon of that day. At "The government supporters are the very minute he was getting the policy the saloon caught fire and was burned. Ohio law makes standard time legal time, and the company refused to pay the \$2,000 insurance on Mier's saloon. The case was fought through to the Supreme Court, which has decided that "noon" meant the time the sun passed the meridian at Akron, which is at 11:27, standard time. The court ordered the insurance company to pay,

LARYNX CUT OUT.

Surgical Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.-The life of Aaron Johnson has been saved at the City and County Hospital through an operation never before performed on this coast, the complete extirpation of the larynx, on to speak, though his voice will be confined to a monotone.

SAMUEL E. KERCHEVAL WILL BE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

He Will Have About One Hundred Men at His Disposal to Prevent Confusion.

GREAT NUMBER OF DELEGATES

CANDIDATES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON MAIN FLOOR.

Reservations for Spectators-Political News of Interest.

Samuel E. Kercheval, who is to act as sergeant-at-arms during the Republican state convention next week, will have nearly a hundred men at his disposal, and neither indicates that there is danger of it is the purpose to take care of as many people as possible with the least possible confusion. Each member of the state committee was accorded the privilege of naming an assistant sergeant-at-arms from his district. This gave thirteen to start with. In addition Mr. Kercheval will appoint about twenty-five men, who will also act as assistants on the floor of the convention. He will also appoint eighteen doorkeepers and will have about thirty of the city police at his disposal.

It is the plan this year to allow no one

on the floor of the convention hall except delegates, their alternates and the officers of the convention. It has been suggested that provision be made to seat candidates on the stage. The suggestion came from some of the candidates themselves. The state committee will take this matter up at its meeting Tuesday, and if it is decided to adopt the suggestion all the candidates will be provided with stage seats and none will be allowed on the floor of the hall. Neither will their delegates. Seats will be arranged on the and that when Chinese arrive in the waters, so that all can see. Women who come to | treated as criminals, and if there is any the convention with escorts who hold tickets will be allowed on the stage or in some parts of the balconies. A special place has been arranged in the balcony for women who come to the convention unattended. Balcony tickets will be issued and those who come first will get the seats. No places will be reserved. "The reason," said Mr. Kercheval yesterday, "that no one difficult to put a stop to the coming and will be allowed on the floor except dele-President-elect Estrada Palma at Gibara gates, alternates and officers is that because the floor will accommodate no more people than those who are entitled to seats there." At state committee headquarters they were busy yesterday getting the tickets in readiness for the convention. Each ticket will contain a coupon. At the first session the coupon will be torn off and at the second session the ticket itself will be

There is a big demand for tickets already. It is believed there will be an immense crowd at the convention Wednesday afternoon when oratory from gifted men will be the chief attraction. On this occasion it is expected that there will be speeches by Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and possibly by members of the lower house of Congress. It is expected that all of the congressmen will be here except Mr. Holliday, who recently returned to Washington from his home at Brazil. He was called home by the death of a relative, and as he has only recently gone back to his work he will not come out to the convention.

A CHAMPION OF WATSON. City Editor Burlingame is One of His

Strong Partisans.

Paul Burlingame, city editor of the Louisville Commercial, who lives in Jefferson- Chicago World's Fair Shareholders ville, is at the Denison Hotel and will remain here until after the convention. He is here to "handle" the convention for the Commercial and incidentally to cast a vote for Ward H. Watson, of Charlestown, who is a candidate for attorney general. Mr. Burlingame is a delegate to the convention from Clark county. He thinks Mr. Watson will be nominated.

AN ADMIRER OF BEVERIDGE.

W. H. Hawkins, a Democrat, Says He Is Making History.

W. H. Hawkins, former secretary of the rank as one of three or four successful admirer of Senator Beveridge. Although cases on record in the world, for the dan- they differ most radically in a political and hear Senator Beveridge's speech." he 000 of the entire amount.

remarked yesterday. "I imagine it will be something extraordinary. Two years ago. when Senator Beveridge talked before the convention we (the Democratic committee) had a copy of his speech before it was de-livered. It doesn't matter how we got it. but we had it. We read it through and were tickled over it. We thought we could see the disruption of the Republican party in the State when this speech should be ONE BATTALION OF THIRD INFANTRY delivered. Some of the Republicans who saw the speech in advance were pretty badly scared, I'll tell you. Well, the speech was delivered, but the party was not disrupted. On the contrary, if you will notice, the party is to-day working exactly along the lines of Senator Beveridge's speech. In my opinion Senator Beveridge is making more history than anybody in the United States Senate."

Jacob Joel's Circular.

Jacob Joel, one of the candidates for State treasurer, was last night giving out a circular letter written by Gen. Lew Wallace and addressed "To Republicans." The circular is a facsimile of General Wallace's hand-"My friend and neighbor, Mr. Jacob Joel, to whom this letter is given, is a candidate for the nomination for State treasurer. This is to say that I have known him personally for more than a quarter of a century and all I know of him has been for the good. Socially there is no better gentleman; in business he has succeeded without leaving an enemy or a scandal behind him, something that could not be were he anything less than an honest man. Politically he has been all his voting life a steadfast Republican, liberal with his means, active in canvassing and knowing but the regular ticket, and being withal perfectly equal to the duties of the office he seeks. I beg to be permitted to express the opinion that the Republican party will make no mistake if it nominates and then elects him."

In Interest of Griffith D. Dean. Postmaster Neal, of Jonesboro, was at the Denison last night. He said he was here in the interest of Griffith D. Dean, of Marion, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 1.)

THREE BROTHERS TO DIE

BURTON, WILLIS AND FREDERICK which arrived at San Francisco Thursday, VAN WORMER CONVICTED.

Young Men Who Killed Their Uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, Last Christmas Eve.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 18.-The jury the case of Burton, Willis and Frederick Van Wormer, charged with the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, to-day returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against all three of the accused. The prisoners were sentenced to be electrocuted at Clinton prison, Dannemora, during the week beginning May 30 next. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals, notice of which will act as a stay of execution.

The crime was committed last Christmas eve. Early in the evening of that day the three brothers and Harvey Bruce, their cousin, who is also under indictment for participation in the murder, drove to the Rees, Wilbur A. McDonald, George C. Hallenbeck home at Greenport, this, Columbia county. The young men wore false faces, and also wore their coats turned inside out. Hallenback, who was a very old man, opened the door in response to their knock, and as he did so, they fired upon him, inflicting wounds of which he died in a short time. At their trial, which lasted about two weeks, the accused men declared they went to Hallenbeck's house merely for the purpose of frightening him, with no thought of injuring him. Bruce, who secured a separate trial, testified against the brothers.

DOOR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

United States Asked to Waive Enforcement of the Exclusion Act in the Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The secretary

of state to-day transmitted to the Senate a communication from United States Minister Conger, inclosing a protest from the Chinese government against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine islands. The communication from the Chinese government is as follows: "On the 9th of the first moon of the

XXVIII year Kuan Hsu (Feb. 18, 1902) I received a petition from certain Chinese merchants in the Philippines saying that the United States officials are obstructing pines and Cuba and the creation of new the entrance of Chinese; that they have es- artillery batteries. Regiments now in and friends be allowed there unless they are tablished exclusion officers at the ports, no matter whether they are laborers or will be assigned to stations as follows: stage, one above another, in stairstep style, merchants, all are driven in together and mistake made by them in their verbal statements they are not allowed to land, but are compelled to return to China. I find on examination that the Philippines are not far from China, and that from the time of the Ming dynasty, which preceded the present, down to to-day a large number of emigrants have gone there from Fukien and the two Kuangs amounting to a hundred thousand, more or less, and that it is very going of their families, fellow-villagers and relatives. These emigrants were formerly ill-treated and harrassed by the Spanish government, but they were never forbidden to land or harshly driven back to China. "Your honorable country has usually the reputation of being lenient, and at present your relations with China are especially friendly. There are places to which the restrictions agreed upon in past treaties apply, but while we are hoping that these restrictions may be entirely abrogated, there has never been any treaty applying the restrictions to those islands. If no distinction is to be made between laborers and merchants, and severe regulations are to be applied to that place also, all are to be subjected to these harsh restrictions, I fear the good reputation of your honorable country will hardly be able to escape injury. "As in duty bound, I send this dispatch to your excellency, requesting you to transmit it to your government and ask them to adopt some plan to withdraw the Philippines from the operations of this harsh regulation, so as to pacify the Chinese emi-

grants, which will be amicable and just." The communication is signed by Prince Ching, president of the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs.

MONEY TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

to Divide \$450,000.

remains in the treasury of the World's Co-

lumbian Exposition Company probably will be divided next week among 20,000 shareholders. The last lawsuit against the company has been decided, and the board of directors has concluded to distribute the money as soon as preliminary work can be accomplished. The dividend, it is estimated, will amount to about 45 cents a share. Shares were sold for \$10. About onefourth of the 20,000 stockholders held one share each. The city will get about \$23,000 as its dividend on the \$5,000,000 bond issue, leave aside all idea of realizing it. The which was a cancerous growth. This will Democratic state committee, is an ardent The funds have been tied up all these years. by litigation against the World's Fair Company. About 200 suits were brought for damages, the claims aggregating hearly ger point is now regarded as passed. An way, Mr. Hawkins concedes that Senator \$500,000, and the money was held to meet Beveridge is a man of much ability. "I possible judgments. Most of the cases were decided against the complainants, however,

ORDERED TO THIS CITY.

The Regiment Landed in San Francisco from the Philippines on

PERSONNEL OF THE OFFICERS

Thursday.

writing. In the letter the general says: QUESTION OF QUARTERS FOR THE SOLDIERS IMPORTANT.

> The Arsenal Dormitory Is Inadequate and the Men May Be Quartered in Tents.

ORDER DEPARTMENT'S

MANY CHANGES MADE IN THE STA-TIONS OF REGULAR TROOPS.

who is a candidate for the nomination for Part of the Third Infantry to Be at

Fort Thomas-Details of the Assignments.

One battalion of the Third Infantry, has been assigned to Indianapolis, and the other two to Fort Thomas, Ky. The order was signed yesterday by the secretary of war. The battalion is composed of four companies of one hundred men' each, not including the officers. The officers of the regiment which has just returned are: Colonel, John H. Page; lieutenant colonel, John J. O'Connell; majors, George K. Mc-Gunnegle, William Paulding and George R. Cecil; captains, Frank B. McCoy, Fielder M. M. Beall, Maury Nichols, Robert H. Noble, Frederick R. Day, Harry Freeland, James H. McCea, Charles G. Dwyer, William R. Sample, William P. Jackson, Horace M. Reeve, Hamilton A. Smith, John W. Barker, Frank B. Watson, Harry B. Watson and Harry F. Rethers; first lieutenants, Paul Giddings, Thomas T. Frissell, Chauncey B. Humphrey, Tenney Ross, Henry S. Wygant, Philip E. M. Walker, George B. Pond, Bernard Sharp, Oliver H. Dockery, jr., Paul Hurst, Allen Smith, jr., William R. Gibson, Alvin K. Baskette, Fred E. Smith and Rufus B, Clark; second lieutenants, John H. Page, jr., Robert I. Lewis, William C. Stone, William G. Ball, Albert U. Faulkner, Carl C. Jones, Harry W. Bathiany, Charles Keller, William H. Plummer, Samuel C. Orchard and Charles C. Herman, jr.

It is not known where the War Department expects to quarter the men. The dormitory at the United States Arsenal is inadequate to accommodate so many men, and if the troops are at once sent to Indianapolis it is likely that they will be quartered in tents until other provision is

A dispatch from Washington says: "Four companies of infantry have been ordered to occupy the barracks at Indian-OBJECTION TO CLOSING OF THE apolis. The War Department assigns as the reason for this that the barracks are there and should be occupied. It is explained that the troops ordered to Indianapolis are those that have seen long and hard service in the Philippines. It is the policy of the department to send these soldiers to places where they can get a good rest. It is not known here what companies will be sent to Indianapolis, as that will be left with the department commander." Persons familiar with the local situation

are wondering where the "barracks" are located in this vicinity.

ASSIGNMENT OF TROOPS. Text of the War Department's Order

Changing Stations of Regiments. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- A general order just issued by the War Department directs many changes in the stations of the troops in the United States made necessary by incoming troops from the Philipdesignated for return to the United States

-Department of the East .-Twenty-third Infantry-Plattsburg barracks, New York. Ninth Infantry-Madison barracks and Fort Niagara, N. Y. Sixteenth Infantry-Fort McPherson, Ga., and Fort Slocum, N. Y. Seventh Cavalry-Chickamauga Park,

Fourteenth Infantry-Forts Wayne and Brady, Michigan, and Fort Porter, N. Y. Second Cavalry-Forts Myer, Va., Ethan Allen, Vt., and Fort Sheridan, Ill. -Department of the Lakes .-Twentieth Infantry-Fort Sheridan, III. and Columbus barracks, O.

-Departments of the East and the Lakes,-

Georgia.

Third Infantry-Fort Thomas, Ky., and Indianapolis arsenal, Ind. -Department of Dakota .-Twenty-fourth Infantry-Forts Snelling,

Minn., Yates, N. D., and Keogh, Mont. Twenty-first Infantry-Forts Harrison, Missoula and Assinniboine, Mont. Thirteenth Cavalry-Forts Meade, S. D., Yates, N. D., and Keogh, Mont. -Departments of Dakota and the Columbia.-

Third Cavalry-Forts Assinniboine, Mont., and Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Fort Walla Walla, Wash. and Boise barracks, Idaho. One squadron of this regiment will take temporary station at the Presidio of San

Francisco, Cal., for service in the national -Departments of Dakota, the Columbia and

California.-First battalion, Eight Infantry, from Department of Dakota, and temporarily the Thirty-second and One-hundred-and-sixth companies of coast artillery, now temporarily stationed at Fort Lawton, Department of the Columbia, to Alaska, to relieve the companies of the Seventh Infantry there stationed; these companies, together with headquarters band and two companies CHICAGO, April 18.-The \$450,000 which Seventh Infantry from Vancouver barracks, Washington, to take station at the depot of recruit instruction, Presidio, of San Francisco; there then to unite with the remaining battalion of Seventh Infantry, when the same is withdrawn from the Philippine islands. The remaining battalions of the Eighth

> of the Columbia when withdrawn from the Philippines. -Department of the Columbia .-Seventeenth Infantry-Vancouver barracks, Forts Lawton and Wright, Washington, and Boise barracks, Ida.

> Infantry to be assigned to the Department

-Department of the Missourl -Sixth Infantry-Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Twenty-second Infantry-Forts Crook, Neb., Logan H. Roots, Ark., and Sill, O. T. Twenty-fifth Infantry-Forts Niobrara, Neb., and Reno, O. T. Fourth Cavalry-As now distributed to

stations at Forts Riley and Leavenworth, want to be in the Republican convention judgments being secured for less than \$15,- | Eighth Cavalry-Headquarters band and one sauadron, Jefferson barracks, Mo., ona